

S-41
Elmwood
Oriole vicinity
private

c. 1820

"Elmwood," one of the most distinctive Federal style plantation houses in Somerset County, stands prominently along the north bank of the Manokin River near Oriole. Structural evidence indicates the squarish two-story main block was erected first with the shorter sections built at the same time or later in the nineteenth century. Despite former estimates of an eighteenth-century date, "Elmwood" dates from the first quarter of the nineteenth century and combines Federal and Greek Revival stylistic features. The principal elevation (east) is distinguished by a symmetrical placement of doors and windows topped by wooden jack arches with projecting keystones. The pedimented gable is pierced by unusual quarter-round attic window openings. The north and south elevations feature decorative cast iron railings at each side door. Elmwood's interior has survived largely intact with important examples of Federal and Greek Revival style woodwork. Fixed in the northeast corner of the transverse hall is an open string stair which rises four flights to the third floor. Along with delicate stringer trim, a mason's divider and square were executed in wood and applied to the front of the first landing. The six principal rooms of the main house are fitted with period mantels, chair rail, molded baseboards, cornices, and fine door and window moldings. Surrounding the house is a rare collection of trees and shrubs.

Standing on part of the "Almodington" tract, the Elmwood estate is a result of the ambitions of Arnold Elzey Jones, a prominent farmer as well as a member of the Maryland Assembly from Somerset County. Arnold Elzey Jones's earliest ~~recorded~~ ownership of the property is recorded in a deed executed on August 4, 1818, between hi

father,

Colonel William Jones, Sr. ^{and himself.} ~~and his son~~. The transfer states, "that for the consideration of one dollar current money and of the natural love and affection which he the said William Jones hath and beareth unto unto the said Arnold E. Jones," William Jones granted to his son, "all that part of a tract called Almodington lying on the Manokin River...all that land lying south of the field called the graveyard field and known as the lower plantation" (JD 4/42). It is estimated that during the following few years Arnold Elzey Jones erected the extant brick plantation house. In 1825 the estate of William Jones, Sr. was formerly partitioned between his son, Arnold, and his two daughters, Sally E. Jones and Elizabeth Ann Wilson Jones Waters. "Lot No. 1" was designated as the property of Arnold E. Jones, which he evidently occupied since the previous transfer in 1818. Sally E. Jones received the old mansion house, while Elizabeth A.W. Jones was given the third lot, later known as "Homewood." (JP 4/159).

Arnold Elzey Jones continued to occupy the Manokin River plantation until his death in 1839. His will, proved on September 17 of that year, left to his wife, Nancy (Anne W.) "his whole estate and at her death to be divided among the children" (JP 5/45). Anne W. Jones remained on the estate until the early 1860s, when the property was divided in settlement. On September 27, 1862, "Elmwood," was transferred to Thomas H. Fitzgerald for \$11,500 (LW 7/448). For the next forty-nine years "Elmwood" was owned and occupied by the Fitzgerald family. Albert B. Fitzgerald, et. al. transferred ownership to John D. Page on September 11, 1911 (SFD 58/300). Thirty-six years later, Margaretta Stevenson Taylor purchased 315 acres surrounding the brick house from Phillips and Suzanne Clark (BFL 141/112). Margaretta and her husband, Norman, retired on the property and planted an exotic collection of trees and shrubs. The current owners purchased the property in 1983.

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Elmwood

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Locust Point Road _____ not for publication

city, town Oriole _____ ☒ vicinity of _____ congressional district First

state Maryland _____ county Somerset

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment	___ religious
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> object	___ in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mr. & Mrs. Steven Monick

street & number Elmwood Farm _____ telephone no.:

city, town Princess Anne _____ state and zip code Maryland 21853

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Somerset Clerk of Court _____ liber

street & number Somerset County Courthouse _____ folio

city, town Princess Anne _____ state MD. 21853

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historic Sites Inventory

date 1967 _____ federal ☒ state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis _____ state MD. 21401

7. Description

Survey No. S-41

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Elmwood Description

Elmwood stands at the end of long farm lane facing the Manokin River near Oriole, Somerset County, Maryland. The entrance lane intersects Locust Point Road, a mile south of Maryland Route 627. The two-story house faces east with the principal gable oriented on an east/west axis.

Built c.1820, the two-story gable front Flemish bond brick dwelling is supported by a raised foundation that is marked by a simple watertable. The medium sloped roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The squarish main house is extended to the west by a two-story three-bay Flemish bond brick dining room wing. Attached to the west end of the dining room section is a two-story frame section that has been remodeled as a modern kitchen. Standing near the house are several outbuildings, including a smoke house and a number of more recently built structures.

The east (main) elevation is a symmetrical three-bay facade with a center double door entrance and flanking nine over six sash windows. The flush paneled door has a delicately divided diamond pane transom and a projecting keystone. Rattail iron shutter dogs remain fixed to each side of the door and window openings. A pair of two-light windows pierce the foundation wall, while three six over six sash windows light the second floor. The foundation window openings are topped by plain wooden lintels, but the first and second floor openings have wooden lintels with projecting keystones. A ghost of the former gabled porch survives around the entrance. The pedimented gable end is marked by two quarter-round windows divided by radiating ~~fluted~~ window muntins.

The south side of the main house is an evenly spaced three-bay elevation with a side entrance in the east bay. A flush paneled double-leaf door is topped by a three-light transom, and a Victorian cast iron balcony is supported by iron brackets. The doorway is topped by an identical wooden arch with a projecting keystone. Nine over six sash windows fill the adjacent two bays, while three six over six sash windows light the second floor. Located in the western bay of the foundation wall is a gable roofed cellar entrance that survives with its flush paneled doors. Three gabled dormers have been added to the south roof slope.

The north side of the main block is essentially the same as the south side with a three-bay elevation. An identical side entrance has the same cast iron brick railing; however, the dormers were not added to the north roof slope.

The west side of the main block is largely covered by a two-story Flemish bond brick dining room wing which was evidently attached to the main block at the time of construction or slightly later. Twin chimneys rise from the flush gable end, and a single six over six sash window pierces the second and third floors. The two-story, three-bay dining room wing is lighted on each floor by six over six sash windows topped by wooden lintels with projecting keystones. The cornice is boxed, and an interior end brick chimney rises from the west gable end. The south side of the dining room has a side entrance and flanking six over six sash windows. Both floors have been covered by a two-story screened-in porch. To allow for access to the second floor porch, two windows were changed to doors.

8. Significance

Survey No. S-41

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Significance

Elmwood, one of the most prominent Federal plantation houses in Somerset County, stands prominently along the north bank of the Manokin River near Oriole. Structural evidence indicates the squarish two-story main block was erected first with the shorter sections built at the same time or later in the nineteenth century. Despite former estimates of an eighteenth-century date, Elmwood dates from the first quarter of the nineteenth century and combines Federal and Greek Revival stylistic features. The principal elevation (east) is distinguished by a symmetrical placement of doors and windows topped by wooden jack arches with projecting keystones. The pedimented gable is pierced by unusual quarter-round attic windows. Each side elevation is graced by a cast iron balcony railing below the side entrances. In addition to an extremely well preserved exterior, Elmwood's interior has survived largely intact with important examples of Federal and Greek Revival style woodwork. Fixed in the northeast corner of the transverse hall is an open string stair which rises four flights to the third floor. Along with delicate stringer trim, a mason's divider and square were executed in wood and applied to the front of the first floor landing. The six principal rooms of the main house are finished with period mantels, chair rail, baseboards, cornices, and door and window moldings. Surrounding the house is an impressive collection of rare trees and shrubs.

Standing on part of the Almodington tract, the Elmwood estate is a result of the ambitions of Arnold Elzey Jones, a prominent farmer as well as a member of the Maryland Assembly from Somerset County.

Arnold Elzey Jones's earliest recorded ownership of the property later known as "Elmwood" is recorded in a deed executed on August 4, 1818 between Colonel William Jones, Sr. and his son, Arnold. The transfer states, "that for the consideration of one dollar current money and of the natural love and affection which he the said William Jones hath and beareth unto the said Arnold E. Jones," and the said William Jones granted to his son, "all that part of a tract called Almodington lying on the Manokin River...all the land lying south of the field called the graveyard field and known as the lower plantation." (JD 4/42) It is estimated that during the following few years Arnold Elzey Jones erected the extant brick plantation house. In 1825 the estate of William Jones, Sr., known as "Almodington" was formally partitioned between his son, Arnold, and his two daughters, Sally E. Jones and Elizabeth Ann Wilson Jones

description cont.

The current kitchen is housed in the westernmost section, a two-story, two-bay weather-board frame structure covered by a medium pitched asphalt shingle roof. Both floors are lighted by six over six sash windows, and an interior end brick chimney rises from the west gable end. A single-story shed roof porch extends from the west gable end.

The interior of Elmwood remains essentially unaltered since the early nineteenth century. The generous transverse hall is distinguished by a gently rising Federal period stair. The large square newel post appears to have been replaced, but the circular profile handrail is supported by slender rectangular balusters, and each step end is decorated by scrolled trim. The area under the stair is open. Crossing in front of a window, a corresponding handrail was built between the window jambs. The hallway doors are framed by paneled surrounds with small paneled corner blocks. While flush paneled double-leaf doors open outside, flush six panel doors with paneled jambs open into the parlor and living room. Many of the doors also survive with original box lock hardware with brass knobs. The hall is also trimmed with a molded cornice and a simple baseboard.

The parlor or north room is the most elaborately finished space with finely reeded door and window surrounds and a Federal period gouge-work mantel. The mantel design consists of fluted pilasters that support a five-part frieze and a broken mantel shelf. Large flush panel double doors open into the south room now used as a living room.

The mantel in the south room has half-round columns which support a five-part frieze. The reeded end blocks protrude farther than the plain center tablet, and the molded mantel shelf is broken. The room is fitted with molded window and door surrounds, nineteenth-century chair rail and period baseboard.

The second floor is divided into five rooms: a hall, two bedrooms, and two bathrooms. The open stringer stair rises in two more flights to the third floor, and the second floor windows and doors are framed by early nineteenth-century molded surrounds. Flush six-panel doors open into the small room at the south end of the hall as well as into the two bedrooms.

The north bedroom is fitted with a Federal period mantel consisting of paneled pilasters and a five-part frieze. The end blocks are paneled, but the center tablet is plain. A molded mantel shelf is broken at each end. Fixed to the north of the hearth is a flush panel cupboard.

The south bedroom is similarly finished with an identical mantel, and the same window, door and baseboard moldings. A flush six-panel door pierces the wall immediately south of the hearth and provides access to the dining room wing.

The third floor of the main block is divided into two rooms. The east room is finished with plaster and lathing, while the north room was left unfinished. The original quarter round windows from the east end are stored in the west room.

The first floor of the rear wing is divided by an off-center partition which separates the dining room from a rear stair and pantry. Located in the southeast corner, the winder stair has a slender square newel post, an oval profile handrail and rectangular balusters. A doorway located under the stair permits access into the pantry, now used as a laundry room. The dining room is fitted with a simplified Federal period mantel similar to the second floor mantels. A flush six-panel door closet is located to the right (north) of the mantel.

scription cont.

The second floor bedroom is finished in the same manner as the rest of the house with late Federal period woodwork. Two doors, one opening from the upstairs hall and the other opening from the bedroom, provide access to the second floor porch.


The first floor of the kitchen has been reworked with knotty pine paneling and modern cupboards. A large cooking hearth is located on the west wall. The kitchen stair rises against the east wall and provides access to a two-room ~~second~~ floor. The two rooms are separated by four-panel mid to late nineteenth-century doors with plain surrounds.

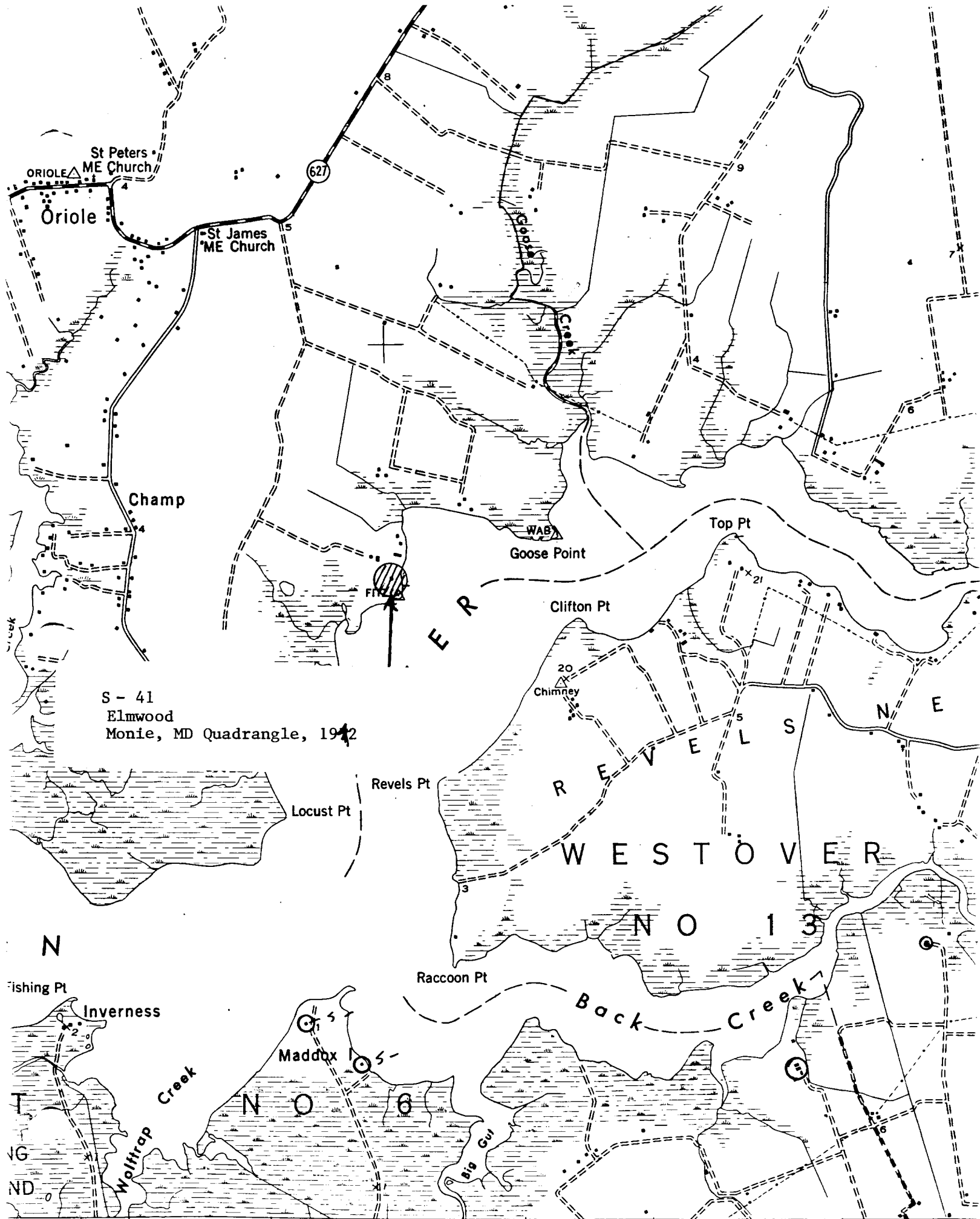
gnificance cont.

Waters. Lot #1 was designated as the property of Arnold E. Jones, which he had evidently occupied since the transfer in 1818. Sally E. Jones received the old mansion house, while Elizabeth A.W. Jones Waters was given the third lot, later known as "Homewood" (Will JP 4/159).

Arnold Elzey Jones continued to occupy the Manokin River property until his death in 1839. His will, proved on September 17 of that year, left to his wife Nancy (Anne W.) "his whole estate and at her death to be divided among the children" (JP 5/45). Anne W. Jones remained on the estate until the early 1860s, when the estate was once again divided in settlement. On September 27, 1862, "Elmwood" was transferred to Thomas H. Fitzgerald for \$11,500 (LW 7/448). For the next forty-nine years "Elmwood" was owned and occupied by the Fitzgerald family. On September 11, 1911, Albert B. Fitzgerald, et.al. transferred ownership to John D. Page (SFD 58/300). Thirty-six years later, Margaretta Stevenson Taylor purchased 315 acres surrounding the brick house from Phillips and Suzanne Clarke (BFL 141/112). Margaretta and her husband, Norman, retired on the property and planted an exotic collection of trees and shrubs. The current owners purchased the property in 1983.

MAGT-H0200415304

<p>1. STATE Maryland COUNTY Somerset County TOWN Manokin R. VICINITY Oriole STREET NO. ORIGINAL OWNER Arnold Elzey Jones ORIGINAL USE Dwelling PRESENT OWNER Dr. Norman Taylor PRESENT USE Dwelling WALL CONSTRUCTION Flemish Bond Brick NO. OF STORIES 2½</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</p> <p style="text-align: right;">S-41</p> <p>2. NAME Elmwood Farm DATE OR PERIOD 1810 STYLE Federal ARCHITECT BUILDER 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE</p>
<p>4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC</p> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">This is a Federal period mansion still standing. The main house is three bays wide and three bays deep. It has an A-roof and a pedimented gable with a heavy white cornice. The entrance door occupies the central bay on the gable end of the house. The first story windows are nine over six, the second are six over six. All of the windows are surmounted by a Federal transom with diamond shaped muntins. On each side of the house there is a door. These now open into small cast-iron balconies of Victorian design.</p> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">There are two large chimneys enclosed in the rear wall of the house. Each side of the roof has three dormers on it which appear to be original. The house sits on a high basement with barred windows. There is a simple water table of square brick.</p> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Elmwood is telescoped at the rear into a smaller 2½ story three bay deep brick addition which further telescopes into an even smaller 2½ story two bay deep brick kitchen wing. Each of these additions has an end chimney.</p> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Some of the bricks in this house are stamped with English seals. It is said that all of the brick used in the house was imported from England. Arnold Elzey Jones, the original owner of this house was a member of the Maryland Assembly and the father of a famous Confederate general.</p>	
<p>5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior Excellent Exterior Excellent</p>	
<p>A beautiful setting on the river, well maintained with lovely gardens.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;"> 2 five by seven prints 1 black and white contact and negative 1 color slide 7. PHOTOGRAPH </div>	
<p>6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)</p> 	<p>8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. <u>Forman, Henry Chandlee, Early</u> <u>Manor and Plantation Houses of</u> <u>Maryland, Privately Printed, 1934,</u> <u>p. 147</u></p>
<p>9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER Paul A. Brinkman Maryland Historical Trust DATE OF RECORD February 8, 1967</p>	



S - 41
 Elmwood
 Monie, MD Quadrangle, 1942

47' 30"

INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASH.
 1942

1:24000



Elmwood

S-41

Oriole Vicinity, Somerset County

Northeast Elevation

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg/Md. Historical Trust



ELMWOOD

S-41

Oriole Vicinity, Somerset County

Southeast Elevation

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



S-41

Elmwood

Oriole vicinity, Somerset County, MD

Documentary photograph, c. 1900

E. I. Brown, photographer

Collection of Mr. Robert Withey



ELMWOOD

S-41

Oriole Vicinity, Somerset County

South Elevation

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



ELMWOOD

S-41

Oriole Vicinity, Somerset County

Second floor stair

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



Elmwood

S-4 1

Oriole Vicinity, Somerset County

Stair Hall

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg/Md. Historical Trust



ELMWOOD

S-41

Oriole Vicinity, Somerset County

STAIR

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



ELMWOOD

S-41

Oriole Vicinity, Somerset County

Living Room Door

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



Elmwood

S-41

Oriole Vicinity, Somerset County

Dining Room Mantel

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg/Md. Historical Trust



ELMWOOD

S-41

Oriole Vicinity, Somerset County

North Bedroom Mantel

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



ELMWOOD

S-41

Oriole Vicinity, Somerset County

Living room mantel

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



ELMWOOD

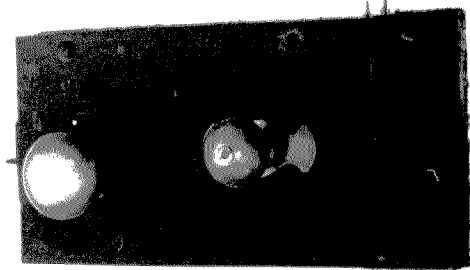
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Oriole Vicinity, Somerset County

South bedroom mantel

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



ELMWOOD

S-41

Oriole Vicinity, Somerset County

Hall Door Hardware

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



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Elmwood 5-41



5-41

Elmwood Farm - Somerset

Photographed by
DANIEL C. CHURCH



S-41 ELMWOOD FARM